FIRES

About 3 c clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the building No. 140 Broadway, occapied on the first floor by N. Cook as a furniture warehouse, the upper part by H. Ruthstein as a cap manufactory, and other persons, as offices. The fire originated in Mr. Ruthstein's place, but from what cause is unknown. Ruthstein's place, but from what cause is unknown. The fires en were soon on the ground, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames before they find extended beyond the premises. The loss of Mr. Ruthstein is varieusly estimated from \$1,600 to \$3,000. Insured in the following Companies: Rutgers, \$1,800; Mechanics of Brooklyn, \$1,000; Gehhard, \$1,000; Excelsior, \$2,000; Reflef, \$1,000. The remaining occupants suffered slightly by water, but their loss is covered by insurance.

FIRE IN PROOKLYN-PERIL OF A DRUNKEN WOMAN, A fire broke out in No. 23 Columbia street, near Joralemon, yesterday morning. The house is occupied by several families. A dense smoke was seen issuing from a room on the second floor, occupied by a family named Knight. The woman was lying on the bed, in a state of intoxication, with an infant in her arms, and nearly suffocated. Both were taken out in time to save their lives. The fire appears to have originated from a defect in the flue. The flames were extinguished before much damage was done to the premises

CITY ITEMS.

Bull's HEAD .- The cattle market this week appeare likely to be more favorable to the drovers than it was hast week. The number offered for sale at the great Forty-fourth-street market yesterday was 2,300 head of fresh cattle, and about 50 head of stale stock, which makes the supply some 700 head less than it was last week, and the price on the average, as well as upon the various grades of stock, was about half a cent a pound net, in favor of the drover. The weather was very fine, and the state of things generally much more lively than a week ago, and a larger proportion than usual of the cattle yarded, were sold, and the market closed without any appearance of decline from opening prices, which were at rates equivalent to ten cents a pound net for all first-class stock. Some of the best buyers say that they paid 104 @ 104c, a pound, some of them to kill and weigh; and that upon all estimated weights the price was full half a cent a pound more than last week. This may not be true as regards or dipary quality of stock to-day, but we think it was yesterday, and we could not see any reason for a change at the close of the market last evening, as there was not a large stock left unsold, and but very few expected to arrive. The quality of stock this week is very fair, and the price almost identically the same it was one year ago.

The Burns Club of this city will celebrate the anniversary of the birth of the Scottish Poet, by a dinner at the Pacific Hotel, this evening,

MONEY AND COAL TO THE POOR .- The following figures exhibit the comparative number of personscomprising men, women and children-who were pro vided with money and coal by the Governors of the Alms-House since the year 1849;

During the year 1857, the number of Irish suppiled with money and coal was 20,035; Germans, 2,600; Americans, 2,773. During the year 1858, Irish, 28,797; Germans, 7,621; Americans, 4,758. During last year, Irish, 22,322; Germans, 5,684; Americans, 3,745. the above none were ever counted twice the same year. The number of children averaged 2 to each foreign family, and 3 to native families. Every family applying for aid is visited by one of the regular visitors, and if found worthy objects of charity they receive \$1 per week, and sometimes a little coal. Would it not be as well if the Board of Governors were to more closely scrutunize this matter of coal distribution. Although they buy in large quantities at about \$3 50 to \$3 75 a tun, we learn that it actually costs the city in cartage, salaries of yard-keepers, visitors, and otherwise, from \$7 to \$7 50 a tun before it is delivered to the poor. We submit that this is a trifle too extravgant even for so notoriously liberal a corporation as the Board of Alms-House Governors.

THE WESTCHESTER REPUBLICANS AT WORK .- A meeting of Republicans was held at White Plains on Monday evening, at which a Republican Campaign Club was organized, a Constitution adopted, and the following officers elected: President, James A. Ham ilton of Greenburgh; Vice-President, Lewis C. Platt White Plains; Secretary, Wm. Ward, Scarsdale; Treasurer, John J. Clapp, White Plains; Committee, James A. Hamilton, John J. Clapp, Wm. Ward, James H. Stedwell, David Millikin, Edmund J. Porter, Edwin Adams, Edward B. Lane, Wm. H. Rob-

WIDENING AND EXTENSION OF ANN STREET .-The Aldermanic Committee on Streets met at 2 o'clock p. m. yesterday in the City Hall, for the purpose of hearing interested parties relative to the widening and extension of Ann street, petitioned for before the Common Council on the 16th inst. The petitioners ask that the street shall be made sixty feet wide from the Park to Gold street, cut away from the upper side, and that it be extended thence to Front street. Only a few persons were present before the Committee, and these seemed all favorable to the petition. It was arged that two advantages were to be gained by this improvement: The neighborhood of Broadway and Fulton street would be relieved, to a considerable extent, of the ceaseless jam of vehicles and footmen now always to be seen there; and the stores along the demolished side of Ann street would become more valnable. The Committee adjourned for a week or ten

BELGIAN PAVENENT .- The Committee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen have at length decided to report unanimously in favor of the use of the Belgian pavement, to replace cobble and every other kind of pavement now in use in this city. The clerk of the Committee has been instructed to draw up a report accordingly, and a resolution in favor of granting all petitions for the Belg ian pavement.

FAVORITISM OF OLD CORPORATION OFFICIALS. The publication of the fact that a certain pier had been discovered to have been rented to private parties, for which no return had been made to the city for years, on account of the favoritism of officials in power, has had a good effect in bringing a number of other favorites to the Controller's office to explain matters and settle up. Cases of a similar nature, though not often quite so extensive, are by no means rare. Names were withheld by urgent request.

FELL THROUGH A SKY-LIGHT .- Coroner O'Keefe held an inquest yesterday on the body of John Newbeck, 30 years of age, who was killed by falling through a sky-light in the store of Messrs. Vernon Brothers, No. 25 Beekman strest. Deceased had climbed upon a pile of boxes, while at work, which raised him to a level with the railing around the skylight, when a hook on which he was standing gave way, and he was precipitated backward through the glass to the sub-cellar, receiving injuries which reulted in death on Monday evening. A verdict of 'Accidental Death" was rendered.

Succept.-On Monday night, Mrs. Mary Romaine, a native of Germany, living at No. 3 Hester street, died from the effects of a dose of arsenic which she bad taken for the purpose of ending her life. Her husband a ated before Coroner O'Keefe, who held the inquest on the body, that when he returned home to his supper on Monday night, his wife told him that she had taken poison, but that he did not believe her, as she had often threatened to kill herself. After eating

his supper he left her, but on returning about midnight and her suffering great pain and vomiting profusely. He called assistance, but the unfortunate woman lived but a few hours. The Jury returned a verdict of death by taking poison. No cause is ass gued for the commission of the act.

WALLACK'S THEATER.—"The Romance of a Poor Young man," dramatized from Octave Feuillot's story by Mr. Lester and Mr. Edwards, was produced here last night. The story is simple; the incidents effective; action generally rapid and easy, and the personations good. Manuel, Marquis de Champsey, left a penniless orchan with a young sister, takes a place as steward on the estate of Gaspard Luroque, in Britanny. Of course hie pride is constantly wounded by servile treatment, but he falls in love with Marguerite, daughter-in-law of Laroque. Manuel has a good friend in Dr. Desmarets, fam ly physician in the chatcau. Laroque's family consists of himself, wife, daughter-in-law, Madame Aubrey (a relative in tears and search for a legacy), Mile. Helouin (a governess, once noble, but now de pendent), and Alain, a servant. The governess has seen Manuel at the convent, where his sister is living; knows his rank, wants him to love her; he refuses she reveals all to Marguerite, but determines on revenge. Manuel leaves his place, and is followed a short distance by Marguerite. They meet at a rained castle at night; she confesses her love; by an assident they are locked in; she denounces it as a trick of his, which he indignantly denies, and madly leaps from the parapet, escaping miraculously with life. Returned home, she insults him by ordering him to perform the service of a menial; he refuses. This offends De Bevannes, a fortune-seeker, who wants to marry Marguerite for her money, and a challenge is only prevented by Marguerite's resolving to marry De Bevanner. Laroque has just died, and his papers are brought to Manuel for examination. He finds that Laroque's entire estate belonged to his-own father, but magnanimously burns the record. The governess once more attempts to win him, and, on his indignant refusal, denounces him as the destroyer of the missing document, though she does not know its contents. He refuses to defend himself, and is departing by command of the mother of Marguerite. He comes to take farewell of the empty room, when Marguerite suddenly appears, confesses her love, and laments her harsh treatment. Just then, the Doctor, to whom old Laroque had confided all his secrets, comes forward with a duplicate of the burned papers, making manifest thehonorable intentions of Manuel. The baffled governesss, foiled at every turn, departs in a fury of rage and disappointment; the fortune-hunter declines the girl without fortune, and the Poor Young Man, now

known as the Marquis and heir, espouses Marguerite Of the playing, we have to say briefly: Mr. Lester, as Manuel, was unusually excellent-full of the spirit of the part; Mrs. Hoey, as Marguerite, also goodmuch better than we have seen her for a long time; Mr. Brougham, as the Doctor, bluff, rough, and true; Mr. Walcot, as Bevannes, had a small part, but made it effective; Mr. Young, as the servant, was able to make considerable of it; Mr. Dyott did old Laroque to the particular satisfaction of the audience; Mrs. Vernon played Madame Laroque in that quiet, lady-like manner in which she has no rival; Fanny Morant (new to this house) was too haughty in the first three acts, but worked up the last one to a point of praise-worth excellence; Mary Gannon had a die-away part, well suited to her, and well done. The other parts worked harmonionsly, and, with some very excellent scenery, all conspired to make the "Romance of a Poor Young Man" a decided success, with the promise of a good run.

STREET SIGNS AND NUMBERS,-The city, having all its street corners labeled and all its houses numbered, is like the escritoir of a methodical business man: it is always easy to put the fingers upon what is wanted, and to know one locality from another. But the thing half done is the daily cause of a thousand vexatious searches, and a thousand little losses of time. The recent appearance of clear and legible street names in the gas-lamps along the leading stage and car thoroughfares has therefore been received with great commendation by everybody. All the avenues, and all the stage and car routes, are now lined with these useful indicators. The labels are put up at a cost of 25 cents each, which is only about half the cost of the ordinary street signs. Were every corner lamp throughout the city supplied with four labels, the total expense would not amount to more than \$2,000. The ordinary wooden signs cost from 37 to 50 cents apiece, and become old and rotten and drop off at last, as well as being out of sight in the night-time. The credit of the improved sign belongs to Mr. Ewen of the Bureau of Street Improvements. At first the street names were painted in red against the glass sides of the gas-lamps, which failed to answer the purpose. Next, a tin sheet, with the name painted upon it, was tried, but found also to be inconvenient, as it could not be read, unless the reader stood looking immediately from below. Finally, the present strips of ground glass were tried, approved, and adopted.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD COM-PANY.—The interest coupons of the first mortgage sinking-fund bonds of this Company will be paid on Feb. 1, as will be seen by advertisement.

LATE ITEMS .- Last evening Sergeant Dixon, of the Detective force, received information from a private source, that a gang of counterfeiters would make an attempt, after dark, to flood the city with counterfeit \$2 bills on the "State Bank of Mountpelier," Vt. No tice of the fraud was forthwith telegraphed by Mr. Croly the operator, to the different police stations in this City and Brooklyn, and instructions given to the platoons about going on duty to put shopkeepers on their guard. During the evening John Myers was ar-rested in the Eighth Ward, and James Blair in the Eighteenth Ward, for attempting to pass some of the counterfeit money. The bill is printed on the same plate from which the counterfeit notes of the Bank of Kent weres truck off.

Last night Detective Wilson arrested two boys named Wm. Moore and Charles Graham, whom he detected in the act of trying the doors of several private dwellings in West Fifteenth street. Being unable to effect an entrance, the boys passed through University place, followed at a convenient distance by the officer. As they reached the corner of Tenth street and University place a lace window-curtain in a private dwelling near by took fire, creating considerable alarm in the neighborhood. The young thieves rushed up the stoop, and were about entering the house when Wilson arrested them, and locked them up at headquarters. They had a skeleton night-key in their possession.

Officer Robinson of the Fourth Precinct, while en-deavoring to capture the ringleader of a gang of young ruffians in Franklin square last night, fell on the ice and was severely injured. His ankle was badly

REAL ESTATE.—The following sales were made yes

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, WIG and TOUPER
FACTORY, REMOVED to 16 BOND-st. Private Hair Dyeing Rooms.
BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYEING ESTABLISHMENT removed to
No. 16 BOND-st. Private entrance for Ladies.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of The Scalpel, attends axclusively to operative surgery, and the more absence diseases of the pelvic viscers. Rupture, hamorrholds, fistula, and concealed abscess of the rectum, are cared without the knife or figature. Office hours, from 8 to 9 s. m., 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 p. m., at 80. 42 5th av. At all other hours he is at his private hospital, where every comfort of domestic life is provided for those who require the more important operations, or careful dietetic treatment.

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Those who desire to see that excellent and thrilling drama, The Rad Rangea, will have an opportunity Time APPENNOON. Beside the musical pantenum of Magic Tors, the new celebrated comedy of A Highrand to Order, is to be presented This Everyon.

[Advertisement,]
To-DAY,—PRIVATE EXAMINATIONS with charts and full written descriptions of character and advice in regard to the most Appropriate Occupations or Pursuits in Life, Fants, and How to Correct Thera; the Management of Children; Self Im-provement, etc., given by Prop. Fowlers, at the Phrenological Cabinet, No. 308 Broadway, next door to Dunne-st.

[Advertisement.]

CAUTIOUSNESS IS SOMETIMES A GREAT HINDBANCE TO SUCCESS; its deficiency is often ruinous. A Phrenological Examination at Fowlers & Wells's, 300 Broadway, will
show the excesses, weak points, talents, and right pursuit.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Sooth-me Siant are now used every year in the United States for Children Teething, with never-killing success. Relief is imma-diate and certain. Only 25 cents a bottle.

THE LATE COLLISION ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

The Coroner's Inquest to ascertain the facts regarding the death of Mrs. Thomas W. Field, who was killed on Wednesday last by an accident on the Hudson River Railroad, was commenced on Monday at 2 o'clock, at the Town Hall, at Yonkers. The Prosecuting-Attorney of Westchester County, Wm. H. Pemberton, esq., conducted the examination of witnesses before Coroner Wm. H. Lawrence. The following are the names of the jurors: S. D. Rockwell, bank clerk. foreman; Bailey Hobbs, merchant tailor; Anson B. Hoyt, merchant; M. N. Wisewell, Principal of Academy; Mathew A. Bolmer, gentleman; Isaiah Anderson, harness maker. A large number of persons were present at the investigation. We give below the sub-

stance of the evidence elicited:

George Simpson, sworn—Wax conductor of the Albany Express train at the time of the collision; have been conductor on the Hudson River Railroad for eight years; left Albany the day of the secident at 40 minutes past 10 c'lock a.m.; left Sing Sing at 40 minutes past 30 c'lock p.m.—20 minutes behind time, having been detained by a difficulty with the engine; left Sing Sing at 40 minutes past 30 c'lock p.m.—20 minutes behind time, having been detained by a difficulty with the engine; left collision took place about 31 miles below Sing Sing, and 11 miles below the Scarborough Station; my Irain was standing the collision took place about 31 miles below Sing Sing, and 11 miles below the Scarborough Station; my Irain was standing the collision took place about 10 miles place place place about 10 miles place place place about 10 miles place p

a train like ours, and running at the rate we were; I had not time to stop our train after seeing the dagman, before the collision took place; the flagman ought to have been on the point of the curve; I would then have seen him a distance of a mile back; our train did not stop after leaving. Sing Sing previous to the collision; after the collision I looked at my engine and found it reversed, with the steam axing back; have been employed on the Hudson River Road seven years; we use the Creamer brakes; have used them since let of July last; don't think I could bring a trais of two cars at a dead stand in going a distance of twelve hundred feet, when the train was running at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour; I knew of the disabled condition of the Express train before leaving Sing Sing; I received no directions from any one to proceed cautionaly.

Henry B. C. G. Milliken, sworn—Am as enginer on the Hudson River Railroad; have been on the road eight years; was engineer of the Albany Express train at the time of the accident; I was detained on that trip, owing to a breaking of the steam joint that connects the holler with the cylinder; I had stopped twice to repair the engine previous to the stoppage when the accident occurred; all the stoppages occurred in a distance of about twenty-two miles; the engine came from Lowell, Mass; was made for a wood engine, and altered so as to burn coal about two weeks previous to the accident; the engine had been running to my knowledge about six years; how much longer I don't know; with good usuage an engine can be run twelve or fifteen years; the collision occurred at frouf there to live minutes after we stopped; in my opinion, a train of five cars, going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, could be stopped in running a distance of forty rods: I think that a train like the Sing Sing train, which ran line us, provided every man was at his pox, and expecting a collision, could be stopped in running the same distance; we use the Creamer brake in our train; have used it about o

issue from the stack, but as the same thing occurs at other times, this fact is not an indication that the engine has been reversed.

The Kev. Wm. S. Mikels, sworn—Reside at No. 174 West Seventeenth street, New-York: am pastor of the Sixteenth-street Baptist Church; was passenger in the third car from the rear of the express train at the time of the accident; when the collision occurred I was standing outside a few feet from the train; I saw the Sing Sing train as soon as the engine came round the curve; the whistle was blown as soon as the engine came round the curve; the whistle was blown as soon as the engine came round the curve; and I thought I could perceive a slight slacking of the speed, but not much: the flagman at that time was about half-way between the express train and the curve; I think he was standing till when the Sing Sing train came round the curve; should not think it was over a minute after the engine rounded the curve before the collision took place; I got out of the car because I feared a collision.

Michael Egan, sworn—I am baggage-master on the Hudson River Railroad; acted as conductor on the Sing Sing train on the day of the accident; the regular conductor. Mr. Hudson, was sick; I communeed serving as conductor two days before the scident; had frequently acted as conductor before; we left Sing Sing at 3th p. m.; had eleven passengers on board; nar rither slower than usual; a white flag was displayed at coarborough Station (about I) miles north of the curve; saw he red dag until after passing theagure; should think we were about 700 feet from the express train whom we first saw the signal; saw the brakeman apply the hand-brake, and also saw that the patent brake was on; there was only one brakeman on our train; should not think that more than half a minute elapsed after we turned the curve before the collision took place; received he intimation at Sing Sing from any person belonging to the express train that their engine was disabled, nor did I best any directions to proceed cautionely;

greecar at the time of the collision; no passenger was injared on the ring Sing train; could not say whether the engine of our train was reversed or not.

The Rev. V. M. Hulbert, sworn—Am Pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church, Yonkers; was passenger on the Sing Sing train at the time of the collision; the train left Sing Sing at about 3:50 p. m., we ran at the usual speed; I saw the express train before the collision, having had my attention arrested by some persons jumping from the train in which I was; in an instant after, the collision occurred; I did not notice any stackoning of the speed of our train, nor slid I feel any neavement like that usually experienced when the brakes are applied to the wheels; we ran into the Express train apparently at full speed.

Robert Hartley, sworn—Was brakenan of the rear car of the Express train on the day of the accident; when the collision took place I was up the road with a flag; think the Express train was standing about the minutes when the collision occurred; I started with the flag about three minutes when the collision occurred; I started with the flag about three minutes when the collision occurred; I started with the flag about three minutes when the collision occurred; I started off, the head brakenan, gave me orders first; he came to the rear car and said, "You'd better run back with that flag;" I started off, and went, I should think, about 200 yards, or two-thirds of the way to the curve; when I had got so far, I saw the Sing Sing train conting; they were coming at what I thought was a pretty good rate; when the engineer saw me he blowed his whitel; couldn't say whether he reversed the engine or applied the brakes, I kept waving the flag until siter the train passed me; I then turned round and saw the collision; don't think the train lackened up much before they reached the express train; hold think it was about 250 yards from the place of the collision to the curve; the head brakenan did not tell me that the conductor set him to me, but I suppose he hallood to

to me after I left the car; I did not stop while going toward the

Several other witnesses were examined, some of whom were among those injured by the accident, but their evidence was little more than an account of the accident, full particulars of which were published in THE TRIBUNE on the morning following its occurrence The inquest was adjourned till Thursday next, when other witnesses will be examined.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE FERRY QUESTION .- The sum of \$5,000 was placed in the tax levy of last year, to be appropriated toward contesting the rights of Brooklyn to the ferries. Of this sum, \$1,500 has already been drawn for contesting the matter now before the Courts in relation to the ferry leases.

EARLY CLOSING OF STORES .- A meeting of drygoods clerks and werchants was held at Montague Hall on Monday night, for the purpose of organizing a Society having for its object the early closing of stores. The Society was formed under the name of the Brooklyn Mercantile Union.

THE CONSTABLES' BILLS .- Judge Emott, of the Supreme Court, having decided that constables were entitled to fees for serving criminal process, Judge Culver, of the City Court, was yesterday applied to to sign these bills. The Judge stated that he had submitted a statement to the Common Council, and desired delay until that body should decide whether an appeal would be taken from Judge Emott's decision, or not. It is not probable, therefore, that any steps will be taken until after the next meeting of the Board.

HIGH SALARIES.—The tax-payers of the town of New-Utrecht held a meeting a few nights since, at which they passed resolutions condemning the action of the Board of Sepervisors in raising the salaries of County officials.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC CON-VENTION .- A Convention of Hard-Shell Mozart Democrats was held at the Jamaica Hotel, Jamaica, L. I., yesterday, for the purpose of electing two Delegates to represent the Democracy of the First Congressional District in the National Convention at Charleston. Mr. John G. Lamberson, having been elected Chairman amid the enthusiastic applause of members of the Convention, proceeded to state the object of the Convention and to read the resolutions under which it had been called. The Convention then proceeded to elect the following named gentlemen Delegates and Alternates: Delegate -John H. Brower, Flushing; Alternate-Kerr Boyce, Flushing; Delegate-Ephraim Clark, Richmond; Alternate-Charles W. Richmond, Kings. After the usual complimentary exchanges and votes of thanks, the Convention adjourned, and were subsequently en-tertained by the Delegation elect to a bounteous collation. At the table Mr. Albert Priest laid down the doctrine that Christ and his Apostles were Democrats, and it followed that any man who was not now a Dem-ocrat could not be a Christian. The company did not appear to dislike the statement. Mr. Brower contributed to the enlightenment of the gentlemen present by informing them that if the Delegates to Charleston were not received in the Convention they would come straight home.

BURGLARY.—The house of Mr. Saver, on the plank read, near Johnson street, E. D., was entered on Monday night by burglars. A trunk was broken open, and \$16, one sliver watch worth \$12, and three gold studs were stolen. The thleves

PRESENTATION .- The members of Victory Engine Company No. 13, E. D., on Saturday evening, presented a finely wrought fire cap front to Mr. Samuel T. Maddox, the foreman o Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, E. D., as a token of the friendly feeling existing between the two Companies. The pri-centation was made by Mr. Thomas M. Doyle, the foreman of

BEECHER ON POLITICS AND RELIGION.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher gave a lecture last evening on Politics and Religion, in the Forsyth-street Methodist Church. The lecture (which was advertised as a new lecture) was the same delivered before the Mercantile Library Association of Boston, in the Mercantile Library Association of Boston, in the Tremont Temple, on Wednesday last. The church was nearly filled. He commenced by drawing a distinction bet ween theology and religion; theology was of the head what religion was of the heart. He went into an extended survey of the world's growth and tendency to a division of labor, which had separated Church and State. In our Government no class was represented as a class; votes represented citizens; the preacher might vote, but he voted as a man, and not as a preacher. Hight, weight, age, condition, occupation, none was taken into account. Color was the only circumstance involving such profound moral and political influences as to be an exception. But the pulpit was instituted to exercise its influence instituted to exercise its influence on the lives and actions of men. Moral, regulative principle was a part of the best Government, and this was best taught through religion. There was no reason why Governments should not be administered with truth, sincerity, and benevolence, honer and justice. Public men were bound to conduct public affairs with the same scrupulosity as lence, honor and justice. Pathic men were bound to conduct public affairs with the same scrupulosity as the sewhich should govern private affairs. The rule of merality was the same for men in and out of office. The same judgment day would take cognizance of the private and the official character of a man. A man had no right to do a thing as a member of a party which he would not do as a man. When you found a man whose politics and religion were kept separately, you would always find that his politics was the cream and his religion the skim milk. [Applause.] Parties were good and necessary, like sects. Without moral force parties were like the desert sands; but give them the strong cohesion of a principle, and they were rocks, enduring for ages. The purification which politics needed had been furnished to other things by the woman element, and he did not believe that we should ever see permanently pure politics until men and women went hand in hand to the ballot box, there to express their opinions of men and things. [Applause and hisses.] Yes, it was the screpent that seduced woman in Paradise, and he's here yet. [Laughter and applause.] It's some poor, miserable husband, who is hen-pecked at home. [Continued laughter.] I'm sorry for you, but you should not be so public in telling your scriwanes. miserable husband, who is hen-pecked at home. [Continued laughter.] I'm sorry for you, but you should not be so public in telling your grievances. More than any other country we needed the inflaence of religion in our politics. Every mother should be a priestess to teach the child never to swerve from the right in his action toward his country. This culture should be continued in the schools; there the religion of patriotism should be taught. The press should carry on the preaching. Our newspapers were steadily rising in moral tone in the practice of judging things from a high moral stand-point. But mainly we must look to the Church and its ministry. A minister had something to do beside teaching his people to pray, and enjoy the flavor it. The ministry was expected to supervise the moral action of men. It might be called dangerous; when a minister began to coll anything dangerous; when a minister began to coll anything dangerous; when was done. When a man began to count the value of his life, it was worth nothing. There were a thousand cowards who would hunt a coward. Curs always knew whom to bite. He had great compassion for God-fearing, men-fearing, devil-fearing ministers. for God-fearing, men-fearing, devil-fearing ministers. Fear was very good pepper and mustard once in a while, but it made bad bread for steady cating. When while, but it made bad bread for steady cuting. When merchants violated the great principles of Christian duty, must the preacher be blind to it? Mr. Beecher gave a humorous description of the minister who preached G-o-spel, and dared not preach about any live subject. Such a minister was infidel to Christ. He (Mr. Beecher) would rather have an alabaster box of oil of vitriol broken upon his head than to have that said of him which Rufus Choate said of his pastor, that he had never heard one sermon from him that disturbed him. The minister should hold up the Gospel so as to make it shipe into Choate said of his pastor, that he had never heard one sermon from him that disturbed him. The minister should hold up the Gospel so as to make it shine into every cranny of the life of every one of his congregation. And if any of them should be so incensed as to get up and go out, the congregation would be as much the gainer as the Israellitish congregation when the scapegoat had run into the wilderness. It was objected that ministers did not know enough of politics to take part. This was a great mistake. Every woman who had brought up six unruly boys was lit to be President. He concluded by answering the objection that politics should be left to the general influence of religion. Religion was nothing, he said, unless it was had brought up six unruly boys was lit to be President. He concluded by answering the objection that politics should be left to the general influence of religion. Religion was nothing, he said, unless it was applied; religion rabbed in was the thing. He told a story of his father shooting at one suipe and killing ten, and he said that whe lever a preacher took aim at one man he might be sure that he would hit twenty.

FROM VENEZUELA.—The correspondent of The Philadelphia Press, writing from Porto Catello, Jan. 10, states that on the 30th vit., the gang of negroes headed by the black General, Gasara, stationed in Meron, a village about five leagues from that port, and which has kept this population in continual alarm, was attacked by the Constitutional troops by land and sea.

The black general, having hid six months to fortify bimeelf in, erected strong barricades, and the Government troops were beated off. On the 31st, they again attacked him, with the same unfortunate result. On the 1st of January, some fresh forces having arrived from Valencia, they again returned and took the village; but, unluckily, Gen. Guerara and his gang all escaped without the loss of a man, making toward Agna Negra, further down the coast. The Commandant, Adolfo Olivo, Guerara's mortal enemy (a younger brother having been murdered by that gang), is pursuing him and his followers. This is a most determined man, and will do everything to lay hands on Guerara. It is impossible to say when this country will be at peace. No sooner is one faction put down than another arises, burn ng, plundering, and murdering like Sepoys.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

BIRTH DAY OF ROBERT BURNS .- The anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns is to be duly celebrated in Jersey City, this (Wednesday) evening, by a supper at Rae's Atlantic Hotel, and also at Dalton's des in Sussex street.

NEW-YORK ROWDIES PRESENTED BY THE GRAND JURY.—The Grand Jury of Hudson County who have just completed the business brought before them, made the following presentment regarding the conduct of New-York rowdies who are in the habit of visiting Guttenberg during the warm weather:

New York rowdies who are in the habit of visiting Guttenberg during the warm weather:

"The Grand Inquest in and for the County of Hudson, upon helf-respective oals be present: That upon examination before hem, under oath, of proper witnesses, it appears that the peace and comfort of very many of the good and worthy citizens of aid county, and particularly of citizens who reside at Guttenberg and places adjucent, is, and for a long time has been greatly interfered with and destroyed on the Sabbath day, as well as on other days, by great crowds of persons, to the number of thousands, men and women, who frequent said town of Guttenberg and places adjacent, from the City of New York, and other places, particularly on the Sabbath day, and continue an remain together as aforesaid for hours together, playing on maistell instruments, dancing, drinking intoricating higners, mighting, gambling, indecently conducting, and otherwise misbehaving themselves, making loud noises, tumnit and disorder; that said persons resort to the woods and selds adjacent to the public highways, and dwellings of citizens, where they indules in unlawful and wieked conduct, to the very great annoyance and injury of said citizenses that said persons, being non-residents, and coming from said City of New-York, so rioting and conducting themselves, have thus far resisted all efforts for the suppression of easid unlawful and disorderly conduct; that the ordinary police of that part of the connty is entirely inadequate for the relief of the said cause of complaint; that said disorderly persons are unknown to said citizens, and, residing out of the State, have thus far escaped arrest or identification. In consequence of which fact the inquest aforesaid is unable to do more than make this presentment; and that therefore the attention of said Court and the County aforesaid, is hereby requested to the said just cause of complaint, to the end that such relief may hereafter be afforded by legislative section, if necessary, as the rights of our said citiz

SUIT TO RECOVER \$3,000 FOR AN ALLEGED RAPE on a Young Girl.—In July last, a man named Samuel Hollyer, a steel-plate engraver, residing about a mile from Bull's Ferry, was arrested on a charge of having forcibly violated the person of Harriet E. Andrews, a child of 13 years of age, who was at the time residing in his family. Mr. Hollyer was lodged in jail, where he remained about eix weeks, until the sitting of the Fall Term of Court. His case came up before the Grand Jury, when it was found that they had no jurisdiction, the elleged crims having been committed just outside of the county line. The friends of the girl then brought a civil suit against Mr. Hollyer, laying the damages at \$3,000. The triel was commenced before Judge Ogden, in the Hudson County Court, on Monday, and the evidence in the case was closed yesterday afternoon.

Harriet E. Adams was first sworn, and testified that she went to reside at Mr. Hollyer's some time last Spring; on Saturday afternoon, the fith of July last, she went out in the field to pick some strawberries, and shortly afterward Mr. Hollyer came into the field and assisted to pick some berries. Harriet alleges that he then forcibly violated her person, and threatened to take her life if she made any outery, or should tell any one what had occurred. The next day witness was taken sick.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bennett, a sister of the girl, testified that she was brought to her house sick on the Wednesday after the alleged occurrence.

Dr. Benjamin McCreedy of New York testified to having becalculed by Mrs. Bennett to attend upon the girl on the 18th of July the found her dangerously ill, and most of the time unconscious. From an examination he discovered that she had been violated, which was probably the cause of her illness.

Most of the day, yesterday, was occupied by the defense in proving an alibi. Mr. Willewood, S. L. Prekins, Frederick Nichols, John Alpine, Peter Pate, and Albert Ward, all testified to a date from a memorandum, having taken a proof from the plate of an engraving which Mr. Hollyer so keep a state of the gir N A Young Girl. - In July last, a man named Samuel Hollver, a steel-plate engraver, residing about a mile

HUDSON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.-The Grand Jury of Hudson County have found 37 indictments, against persons for various offenses. The criminal business will be commenced before Judge Ogden on Monday next. The following-named persons were arraigned yesterday, and pleaded to the charges against them: yesterday, and pleaded to the charges against them: Elijah Joses (colored); for manelaughter, in killing Jeremiah Sullivan; also, for assault and battery on Peter K. Jackson. Pleaded not guilty. John O'Donnell; manslaughter, in killing James Lehert. Not

culty.
Christopher Tracy; rape on Sarah A. Roddick. Not guilty.
Walter Carl: entering a dwelling with intent to steal. Not John Norton, Walter Carl, and George Myers; burglary. Not

John Norton, Waiter Carl, and George Myers; burglary. Not guilty.
John Norton, Waiter Carl, and George Myers; burglary. Not guilty.
Alexander Medver; entering a shop with intent to steal. Guilty.
Alexander Medver; entering a shop with intent to steal. Guilty.
John Brady and John Thompson, same offense. Not guilty.
John Brady and John Thompson, same offense. Not guilty.
Patrick Corroran, resisting an officer. Guilty.
Valentine Lounsbury, bigamy. Guilty.
Mary Craven, adultery. Not guilty.
James Hilton, assault and battery. Not guilty.
John Mather, grand larceny. Not guilty.
John Mather, grand larceny. Not guilty.
John Boole and John O'Brien, grand larceny. Not guilty.
John Boole and John O'Brien, grand larceny. Not guilty.
Thomas Beat, alias Nuyder, grand larceny. Not guilty.
Thomas Beat, alias Nuyder, grand larceny. Not guilty.
George Ford, Frederick A. Newcomb and Reuben How,
William Robinson, Hugh Taggart and Martin Sadener, assault
and battery. Robinson and Taggart pleaded guilty.

TRIAL OF GAMBLERS .- The nine men arrested on Sunday morning by the Jersey City Police for gambling, were arraigned before Recorder Bedford yesterday afternoon, when they pleaded guilty and were fined \$5 euch.

DIED.

ADAMS—At Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 24, after a painful illness, Wm. H. Adams, aged 3 years, it months and 7 days, only son of Robert and Rachael Adams.

The triends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Wm. Adams, No. 218 West Seventeenth street, New York, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for intercent.

Marriages and Deaths in California.

Marringes and MarrieD.

MARRIED.

At Red Bluff, Dec. 12, W. H. Denison to Josephine Campos.

At Marysville, Dec. 15, R. D. Lane to Sarah N. Fard.

Schang County, Dec. 18, John Whiteraft to At Red Bluff, Dec. 12, W. H. Denison to Josephine Campos.
At Marysville, Dec. 15, R. D. Lane to Sarah N. Ford.
In Lagoon Valley, Solano County, Dec. 18, John Whiteraft to
Elizabeth Markham.
At Sacramento, Dec. 22, Wm. Wallace Stewart to Nellie
Isabella Ryan.
In Sacramento, Dec. 22, Thomas I. Morrish to Jemima Taylor.
In Sacramento, Dec. 22, Henry Burnham to Mrs. Garfield.
In Stockton, Dec. 22, Affred G. Ainsworth to Miså Anna Field.
In Sacramento, Dec. 30 by the Rev. S. H. Willey, Mr. Wilsim Campbell of Grass Valley, to Miss Martha Stoddard, late of
Ohio.

In San Francisco, at Orace Church, Jan. 1, by the Rev. F. C. Ewer, Mr. Wm. Murray to sliss Mary Taylor.

Ewer, Mr. Wm. Murray to sliss Mary Taylor.

DED.
In San Francisco, Dec. 16, Harriet Louisa, daughter of John D. and Harriet L. Brower, in the 15th year of her age.
L. San Francisco, Dec. 23, Harriet A., wife of Dr. M. B. Angle, aged 31 years.
In San Francisco, Dec. 25, in the 33d year of his age, Isaac Hamilton, formerly of Philadelphia.
In Sacrapiento, Dec. 28, of consumption, Samuel J. May, formerly of Boston, Mass, aged 32 years and 24 days.
At Pilot Hill, El Dorado County, Mary A., wife of Samuel S. Blue, aged 26 years. At Filot Hill, El Dorado Geunty, Mary A., wife of Samuel S. Blue, aged 26 years.
In San Francisco, Dec. 30, of scarlet fever, James E. Savage, aged 15 years, 6 months, and 15 days, son of Richard and Jane M. Savage.
In San Francisco, Jan 2, Mrs. Lucy E. Fullum, a native of Concord, Mass., aged 60 years.
In San Francisco, Dec. 25, James Gordon, a native of Newark, N. J., aged 46 years, 7 months, and 11 days.

Markets .- Reported by Telegraph. PHILADRIPHIA, Jan. 24.—FLOUR dull; Superfine. \$5 50 VHRAT firm; sales 7.000 bush. Red at \$1 34d \$1 55. Con. mil; sales 2.000 bush. Yellow at 75c., White at 76c. White

to Boston, H-16c. Sterling Excuance 1204c. press.; Exchange on New York at sight 120 to. discount.

Savannas, Jan. 24.—Cotton steady, and unchanged; sales on New York at sight 1425c. discount.

Sayanyan, Jan. 24.—Corrow steady, and unchanged; sales to-day, 1,50 bules.

At GLETA, Jun. 24.—Corrow stiffer, but quotations unchanged; sales to-day, 1,500 bules.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—Floir, in fair demand, at \$5.25@85.40 for Superfine. Writsey doll, at 21]c. Phovisions firm: Mess for Superfine. Writsey doll, at 21]c. Phovisions firm: Mess Fork firm, at \$17. Bulk Mests 6/60is. Bacon firm, at \$17. Bulk Mests 6/60is. Bacon firm, at \$17. Bulk Mests 6/60is. Bacon firm, at \$17. Bulk Mests 6/60is.

NEW-OLLEANS, Jan. 23.—Sight Exchange on New-York, 100

California Markets.

Colifornia Markets.

San Francisco, Jan. 4, 1880.

Flours—Jobbing sales of 500 gr. sack Alviso extra at 46 25; 10 do. do. Clinton Milis do. at \$6 25, and 494 do. superfine Domestic at \$5 \$7 200 fb.

Wernst—bales of 400 sacks good Milling at \$1 60; 233 do. do. at \$1 50; 200 do. choice at \$1 70; 200 do. Seed at \$2 25; 200 sacks sold at \$1 60; 100 do. good Milling at \$1 65, and 300 do. choice at \$1 70 \$7 100 fb.

Barker—250 sacks feed sold at \$160; 150 do. at \$1 62; and 500 do on private terms; 170 sacks choice sold at \$1 70; 150 do. do. at \$1 75; 315 do. good at \$1 65.

Oars—Sales of 200 sacks choice at \$1, and 180 good feed at \$1, and 180 good feed at \$1 60; 200 do. Bodesa's at \$1 20; 300 do. Bodesa's at \$1 20; 300

TO DEPART. Asia Liverpool.
Asia Liverpool.
North Briten Liverpool.
Canada. Liverpool.
Australasian Liverpool.
Etna Liverpool.
City of Washington Liverpool.
Southampto

Phipps. John Laggers, Thomas Creevy, 120 in second cabin, and 150 in the steerage.

From Centgal and South America—Z. B. Caverly, U. S. See'y Legation, Peru: Capt. Gooderson and wife, L. B. Thompson, Dr. J. G. Jones, C. J. Monsalvi, S. Osksmith, F. Louss, H. K. Harris, J. Versilye, Joseph Hawes, F. Barnard, F. Boesen, J. G. Lansburgh, John Henry.

In thip Storm King, from Canton—Mrs. Montgomery and shild, Mrs. Dimond, Brooklyn.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-YORK Jan. 24.

Ships—Lalla Rookh, Reed, Nassau, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Hen-letta, Trecartin, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Samma, Tseker, Sa-annah; Louis Napoleon, Herting, Hamburg, L. E. Amsinck &

o.

Barks-Antagonist, Williams, Sydney, Goodeve, Arkell & Illiott; Tacony, Brown, Naples, J. K. Dow; H. Warren; Orr, lavens; Penguin, Wheeler, Hong Rong, A. A. Low & Co.
Brig-Brothers, Blaisdell, Mobile, Benner & Deake; Amason
Bremen), Hein, Norfolk, Stanton & Ruger; A. Warwick, Brown,

Bremen), Hein, Norion, Sanatous, Salaimore, Van Brant & Schooners—Mary Elizs, Lyons, Baltimore, Van Brant & Schooners—Mary Elizs, Lyons, Baltimore, Van Brant & Salait; Edwin, Gordon, Newbern, Jonas Smith & Ca. F. Edwards, Baboock, Wilmington, D. C. Murray; Ellen Louisa, Thompsen, New Haven, master; Watchman, Benjamin, Philadelphis, J. W. McKee; Ida Della Torre, Tyler, Morehead City, D. C. Murray; Suam, Long, Halifax, H. G. Donovan; T. B. Brown, Nickerson, St. John, F. R., H. Underwood.

Slocy—Blackstone, Allen, Providence, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Baltic, Gray, Aspinyall 7 days, treasure and pass. to North Atlantic Steamship to Steamship Florida. Crowell, Savannah, mdse. and pass. to S. L. Mitchill & Son. Jan. 23. 3 a. m., off Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Augusta, hence for Savannah. Steamship Parkersburg, Powell, Baltimore, mdse. and pass. to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Steamship Marion, Foster, Charleston, mdse. and pass. to Spotlord, Tileston & Co.

Ship Storm King (of Boston), Callaghan, Canton 101 days. teas, silks, &c., to Carrie, C.

H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Marion, Foster, Charleston, mdse. and pass. to Spofford Tileston & Co.

Steamship Marion, Foster, Charleston, mdse. and pass. to Spofford Tileston & Co.

Ship Storm King (of Beston), Callaghan, Canton 161 days, teas, sliks, &c., to Cary & Co. Oct. 4, experienced a heavy typheon for 60 hours, ship lying to under a tarpaulin in the missen rigging; 5th, blew wavy maintopallant mast, the worch tearing the maintopasil from the gaskets, which went to pieces; at 6 p. m., a heavy sea struck the ship bank the missen chains, breaking the tiller short off, and tearing the bolts out of the stern post; put the ship before the wind under double reced forecall and soud her to save the rudder; the wind at the time S. W.; ran N. E. 20 hours before moderating; lefth, made Hong Kong, wind being from N. N. E.; could not fetch; had to come to outside; repaired damages, and proceeded to sen same day. Nov. 9, passed Java Head: Dec. 18 passed Cape of Good Hope; 28th, exchanged signals off St. Helena; Jan. 7, crossed the Equator; 28d, 70 miles S. from Highlands, took a pilot from Wm. J. Romer (No. 12); Oct. 23, poke ship Nightingale, Peterson, Foo Chow Foo for New-Yoff; Nov. 17, passed ship Daylight; Dec. 7, spoke Br. bark Woodsine, from Colombo for Loudon; same day, spoke French Notre Dame, from Bourbon for Nautes; 9th, spoke bark Hockelago, from Bombay for Liverpool.

Ship Moro Castle (of Richmond), Knowles, Leghorn New. 20, marble, rags, &c., to Simes & Huffer. Sailed in company with ship Edward Everett, Gomba. Dec. 11, of Gibraltar, spoke ship White Fisicon, from Toulon for York Sound. Has experienced heavy westerly gales; lost cross jack yard, split sails, &c.

Ship Constitution (Br.), Thompson, Liverpool Dec. 12, mdes,

weather.

Brig Almon Rowell (of Lubec), Rowell, Grand Turk, T. I., Jan. 14, salt to master.

Schr. Sidney G. Jones, Dell, Norfolk, mase. to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. Norma, Wiant, Far Rockaway, anchors and cables from bark Gazelle, previously reported ashore.

Schr. Wave, Sprague, Rappahannock 2 days, coru to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. Robert Corson, Cline, Georgetown, S. C., 69 hours, naval store to Dibble & Bunce.

Schr. Davidson, Ryder, Norfolk 2 days, corn to J. B. Cunningham.

Schr. Bichard A. Wood, Crammer, Wilmington, N. C., 4 days, Schr. Richard A. Wood, Chammer, and at offer to master.
Schr. Gem, Crane, Edenton, N. C., 4 days, corn.
Schr. Annie Coles, Nelson, Virginia 3 days, corn.
Schr. T. K. Baker, Baker, Dennia 4 days, fish.
Schr. Susan Taylor, Conklin, Rockland 6 days, lime.
Steaming Isaac N. Seymour (new), from Keyport.
Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, indee. and pass.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, mass. and pass. to. Odell.
Steamer Penguin, Williams, Providence, mass. and pass. to.
BELOW—One ship with loss of maintopgallant mast. Brig
Olive, from Philadelphia for Pottsmouth via New-York. Schr.
Seataville, from Boston for Philadelphia. Also, 2 barks, 1 brig.
SALLED—Ships Young America, Liverpool; Panama, New-Orleans; barks Mayflower, Barbadoes; Young Greek, Valparaiso-WIND—Sunset, S. W., and fresh.
The ship Elvira, 1,138 tans register, is now on the large Sectional Dock for repairs. She will be stripped, recaulted, and newly coppered.
The ship Ocean Pearl, \$46 tuns, is also on the great Balance Dock. She will have a new false keel, be stripped, recaulted, newly coppered, and receive a new foremast.

FORT LAFAYETTE, Jan. 24, sunset.—Steamship Baltic and a brig in the Bay. Wind W., light; weather clear. SANDY HOOK, Jan. 24, sunset.—Ship Storm King, from Whampon, going up the Swash Channel, in tow of the Foulkes. One brig near the Lightship, bound in. Wind light from S. W.; weather hasy.

Whampos, soing up inc. State of the control of the Havre; Nelson, from Liverpool; bark William a Jase, item Providence. NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 24 -- Arr. ships Isaac Newton, and NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 24 -- Arr. ships Isaac Newton, and